United Nations E/CN.7/2014/L.8

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
14 February 2014

Original: English

**Commission on Narcotic Drugs**
**Fifty-seventh session**
Vienna, 13-21 March 2014
Item 9 of the provisional agenda*
**Implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem: follow-up to the high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in view of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016**

**Thailand: draft resolution**

## Promoting drug use prevention based on scientific evidence as an investment in the well-being of children, young people, families and communities

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Bearing in mind* the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[1] which provides, in its article 33, that States parties should take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children against the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production of and trafficking in such substances,

*Recalling* the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,[2] adopted during the high-level segment of its fifty-second session and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009, in particular the sections addressing the prevention of drug abuse among children and young people,

* E/CN.7/2014/1.
[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.
[2] E/2009/28, chap. I, sect. C.

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*Recognizing* that prevention of drug use is a core component of a successful drug control system and drug demand reduction strategy,

*Convinced* that prevention that is based on scientific evidence and on a rigorous process of adaptation to local cultural and socioeconomic circumstances is the most cost-effective approach to preventing drug use, substance abuse and other risky behaviours and therefore is an investment in the well-being of children, young people, families and communities,

*Acknowledging* that the coverage of drug use prevention programmes and policies is generally of concern, especially in the case of high-risk groups, and that the coverage of programmes and policies based on scientific evidence is not known,

*Aware* that the effectiveness of drug use prevention programmes and policies is evaluated in a very small minority of cases,

*Recognizing* that drug use prevention efforts are most successful when fully coordinated through a multisectoral approach in which multiple government agencies and non-governmental organizations participate and are provided with sufficient training and funding,

*Stressing* the importance of implementing various evidence-based prevention activities in different social settings, such as schools, families and workplaces, and using different means, including the media, and of targeting different age groups and groups at different levels of risk,

*Noting* with appreciation the development of the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as a crucial summary of the scientific literature available worldwide and a guiding tool, and noting also the initial process of dissemination of the Standards through seminars for policymakers,

1. *Urges* Member States to expand the coverage and quality of drug use prevention systems, interventions and policies based on scientific evidence, as described in the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention, paying particular attention to individuals and groups at risk, as well as to a scientific-based monitoring and evaluation component;

2. *Also urges* Member States to support drug use prevention based on scientific evidence as an investment in the well-being of children, young people, families and communities, particularly through sustainable funding and the ongoing training of policymakers, practitioners and researchers;

3. *Encourages* Member States to increase the systematic and scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of drug use prevention programmes and policies and to share the results of those studies widely, for the benefit of humanity;

4. *Exhorts* all States to develop prevention programmes that are targeted at young people and are designed to encourage effective alternatives to drug use and to promote healthy ways of life conducive to the enjoyment of free time without the use of drugs;

5. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to disseminate scientific evidence on drug use prevention, including the International

Standards on Drug Use Prevention, with particular emphasis on the evaluation of the effectiveness of drug use prevention;

6. *Also urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support Member States, upon request, in improving the knowledge and skills of their policymakers, practitioners and researchers working in the area of drug use prevention;

7. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

8. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to submit to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.